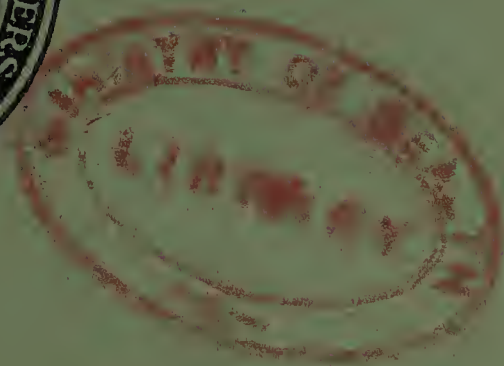


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POTTERS BAR
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1938

DOROTHY M. CATCHPOOL, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H. Lond.
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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
WYLLYOTTS MANOR,
DARKES LANE,
POTTERS BAR.

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
POTTERS BAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND GENTLEMEN,

ANNUAL REPORT

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1938 on the Health conditions in the Urban District of Potters Bar which is drawn up in accordance with Circular No. 1728 issued by the Ministry of Health on the 25th October, 1938.

The district continues to develop rapidly, and, although a large number of houses have been built and occupied during the year, the housing problem, particularly at South Mimms, is still acute. A large number of persons working in or near the district are unable to find accommodation at a rent that is economic, but the provision of new Council houses and the repair of existing premises should do much to improve the position.

The number of deaths notified during the year was 79, a decrease of 5 on the previous year, and the corrected death rate is 6.89—this compares very favourably with the death rate for England and Wales of 11.6.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for 1938 is 45.9 per thousand live births, while the rate for England and Wales is 53.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DOROTHY CATCHPOOL,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The District comprises the Parish of South Mimms, and is situated in the County of Middlesex.

Area (in acres)	6,104
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population (mid. 1938)	12,010
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	4,392
Rateable Value (1938)	£137,701
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1938) ...	£520

Social Conditions, including Chief Industries.

The rate of erection of new houses is still steadily increasing and it appears unlikely that there will be any slackening of building operations for some time to come.

New property continues to be mainly owner-occupied and the majority of the residents are employed outside the District. No large industry has been established in Potters Bar, with the result that most of the District is residential in type, and, having regard to the large part of the area that is scheduled as Green Belt, it seems unlikely that it will change in character.

Extent of Unemployment.

The number of unemployed in the district at the end of 1938 was 60 males and 17 females, these figures being supplied by the Ministry of Labour. This may be regarded as quite satisfactory as it represents only .64% of the population: the present high rate of building in Potters Bar contributes largely to the lowering of the number of unemployed, although a high proportion of the labour employed in Estate development is drawn from outside the district.

Meteorology.

The total rainfall recorded at the North Mimms Pumping Station by the Barnet District Gas and Water Company's rain gauge measured 21.69 inches during 1938, while the gauge at the Potters Bar Sewage Works recorded a rainfall of 19.87 inches.

Extracts from Vital Statistics (after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar General).

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births.				
Live (Legitimate)	196	109	87	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 16.32.
Births (Illegitimate)	5	5	—	
				Birth rate for England and Wales, 15.1.
Still Births.				
Still (Legitimate)	8	7	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 43.90.
Births (Illegitimate)	1	—	1	
				Rate for England and Wales, per 1,000 population, .60.
Deaths	...	...	79 45 34	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 6.56.
				Death rate for England and Wales, 11.6.
Deaths from puerperal causes			...	One.

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

	Potters Bar.	England and Wales.
All infants per 1,000 live births	45.9	53
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	41.8	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	200	
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	11	
„ „ measles (all ages)	Nil	
„ „ whooping cough (all ages)	Nil	
„ „ diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil	

Population.

The Registrar General's estimated population for 1937 was 11,160 and for 1938, 12,010, but having regard to the fact that 391 houses were occupied during the year, the Registrar General's estimated increase appears to be very low. It is estimated, however, that the real population of the Council's district is in the neighbourhood of 14,650.

The above figures indicate the continued growth of the district, which, as mentioned previously, is to a large extent one of the dormitories of London.

The natural increase of the population by excess of births over deaths was 122.

The population for the past five years has been as follows :—

Year.				Registrar General.	Estimated.
1934	...	...	..	8,570	10,000
1935	...	...	...	9,390	11,500
1936	...	...	...	10,130	12,500
1937	...	...	...	11,160	13,500
1938	...	...	...	12,010	14,650

Births. Birth Rate.

The nett total births accredited to the district was 201, an increase of 3 on the preceding year. Of these 114 were males and 87 females. The birth rate was therefore 16.32 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth rate for England and Wales for 1938 was 15.1. The total number of births actually registered in the district during the year was ninety-one.

Table 2.

The following deaths occurred during the year :—

No.	Cause of Death.					F.	M.	Total.
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers					—	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...			—	4	4
10.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...		—	—	—
11.	Syphilis	...	..	...	—	—	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	—	3	3
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...		6	5	11
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	2	2
15.	Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	...	...		2	1	3
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	14	8	22
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	—	1	1
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...		1	—	1
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	1	1
20.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	3	6
21.	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	...	...		—	1	1
22.	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	—	1	1
23.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under two years of age)				—	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of the liver	...	...	...	3	—	3
26.	Other diseases of the liver	...	...		—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...		—	—	—
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...		1	2	3
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	1	—	1
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, etc.				—	4	4
32.	Senility	...	...	...	—	1	1
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	1	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	1	4	5
35.	Other defined causes	...	...	...	2	3	5
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...		—	—	—
					—	—	—
					34	45	79
					—	—	—

Table 3.

Deaths from all causes, divided as to sex and certain age groups, and shewing a percentage of total deaths and death rate per 1,000 of population for each group.

Age	Males			Females			Totals		
Years	No.	% of Total Deaths	Rate per 1,000	No.	% of Total Deaths	Rate per 1,000	No.	% of Total Deaths	Rate per 1,000
0-1	6	7.60	.50	1	1.27	.08	7	8.87	.58
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-5	1	1.27	.08	—	—	—	1	1.27	.08
5-15	1	1.27	.08	5	6.32	.41	6	7.59	.49
15-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-45	5	6.33	.42	5	6.33	.41	10	12.66	.83
45-65	19	24.04	1.58	10	12.65	.83	29	36.69	2.41
Over 65 ...	13	16.46	1.08	13	16.46	1.09	26	32.92	2.17
Totals	45	56.97	3.74	34	43.03	2.82	79	100.00	6.56

SECTION B.

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS :

Medical Officer of Health :

DOROTHY CATCHPOOL, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H. Lond.

Sanitary Inspector :

ARTHUR W. RUFFELL, A.R.SAN.I., Certificated Meat and Smoke
Inspector.

Clerk, Public Health Department :

VINCENT G. HUDSON (to May, 1938).

HERBERT E. TOLMAN (from July, 1938).

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens and samples are sent for examination to the Clinical Research Association.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulance of the Enfield, Edmonton and Potters Bar Isolation Hospital is available when required in the case of infectious disease.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

Nurse Dennison, Nurse Haines and Nurse Worley (Queen's District Nurses), of 255, Mutton Lane, are registered as practising nurses and midwives.

(d) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

There are two clinics ; one at the Village Hall, Potters Bar, and the other at Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, both provided by the Middlesex County Council.

The times of attendance are as follows :—

Infant Welfare Centres :—

Village Hall, Potters Bar. Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.

Cranbourne Road, Potters Bar, Thursdays, 2.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic :—

Cranborne Road, Potters Bar. 2nd and 4th Thursday in each month, 9.30 a.m.

(e) HOSPITALS.

There are two Hospitals within the District, the Pawling Home Hospital at Kitts End and the Cottage Hospital in Hospital Road, but neither of these is connected with a Local Authority and the accommodation is small. The erection of a new Cottage Hospital is in progress, however, on a site in Mutton Lane, Potters Bar.

The Clare Hall Sanatorium, administered by the Middlesex County Council, is situated within the district. There is no isolation hospital in the district, but cases are sent to the Enfield and Edmonton Joint Hospital and the Potters Bar Urban District Council have become a constituent authority of the Enfield and Edmonton Joint Hospital Board, with effect from the 1st April, 1938.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.

The district is supplied by mains of the Barnet District Gas and Water Company. The supply continues to be of good quality and is satisfactory; and, following the taking of samples, reports to this effect have been presented to the Council during the year. Three samples of water were taken. Ninety-nine per cent. of the houses in the district are supplied. Three samples were also taken from private wells and, as each report was adverse, the premises concerned have now been connected to the main supply.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are two sewage disposal works within the district, one at Potters Bar dealing with the main portion of Potters Bar and the Grimsdyke area, and one at South Mimms dealing with South Mimms Village only. Both works are in a fair condition and normally produce effluent of good standard. As has been mentioned in my previous reports, the Potters Bar Sewage Disposal Works are at times overloaded during storm periods, and the dry weather flow which is steadily increasing is now approaching the capacity of the Works, and recommendations will be placed before you for the carrying out of certain temporary works in the near future.

The South Mimms Sewage Disposal Works are functioning quite satisfactorily and are able to deal with the present flow in a satisfactory manner. The only anxiety in these Works is the pumping plant, but every endeavour is made to keep this in good working order.

These two works, together with the Warrengate Pumping Station, have now been taken over by the Colne Valley Sewerage Board, of which Board this Authority is a constituent member. By arrangement, the actual management and running of these two works is still carried on by this Authority.

During the year a new main relief sewer from the Potters Bar Sewage Disposal Works, through the Golf Course and along Darkes Lane to its junction with Baker Street has been satisfactorily completed.

Rivers and Streams.

No cause for action was found to be necessary in connection with watercourses. The Middlesex County Council were the controlling authority of the major streams in the district up to the 13th October, 1938, but after that date the duties were transferred to the Thames Conservancy Board.

Closet Accommodation.

Practically the whole of the district is on the water carriage system, only about one per cent. being on conservancy system. Regular inspections were made, but no cause for complaint was found. The question of conversion of certain earth closets into water closets was discussed by this Council, but in view of the efficient and cleanly manner in which the earth closets in question were maintained, it was decided to postpone such action for the present.

Public Cleansing.

The weekly house refuse collection continued to be carried out in a satisfactory manner and the number of complaints received were extremely few. The trade refuse collection also continued to be satisfactory and apparently very few tradesmen have not availed themselves of the arrangements made.

As mentioned in my previous report, the paper and cardboard content of the refuse collection is still tending to increase and is actually becoming a serious matter. The Council at their meetings have on one or two occasions called the attention of the public to this matter, and it is hoped that the public will co-operate to a greater degree than hitherto in reducing the amount of this class of refuse. Not only does it increase the cost of collection, but what is more important to the ratepayer, it is a wasteful use of the controlled tip. The amount of tipping room in this district is very small, and the Council will have to face the serious problem of providing an incinerator.

The refuse tip is still working satisfactorily, but the difficulty to which I have referred in my last report in removing the large quantity of material which was deposited by the previous tenant in order to secure a more or less uniform working depth has definitely increased the cost of working the tip. However, adequate covering material is available, and this is beneficial.

Shops Acts.

Thirty-three inspections were made during the year, but no action was found to be necessary under the provisions of the Shops Acts, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops, and to sanitary conveniences.

Smoke Abatement.

As the area is practically entirely residential no nuisance was observed due to emission of smoke.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The use of the swimming pool at San Martin Cafe, Barnet By-pass has been discontinued as the premises are for sale.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Only one complaint was received of bug infestation. The house in which it occurred was disinfected satisfactorily by a specialist firm, at the expense of the owner.

Schools.

All schools within the district receive periodical inspection.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

A report from the Sanitary Inspector will be found at the end of this report.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	51
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	508
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	13
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	159
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	51

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	43
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	5
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
--	---

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	5
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	8

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV. Overcrowding :—

(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

It will be noted that strong efforts have been made to improve the standard of housing in the district and that by demolition of unfit properties and repairing of others, the dwellings for the working classes have been greatly improved during the year. A scheme for the erection of further Council houses at South Mimms is under consideration and these when erected will provide alternative accommodation for those that at present live in unsuitable houses.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

Sixty-two visits were made to the cowsheds in the district. Intimation Notices were served where necessary, and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining compliance with these notices. Forty-two samples of milk were taken, and the laboratory reports indicate that, generally, the milk produced was satisfactory. The number of accredited milk producers has increased, which shews that the farmers are anxious to produce milk under the best possible conditions; these farms are subject to periodical inspection by the County Council as well as by this Authority.

Farms and other premises used as dairies	...	...	...	24
Wholesale traders and producers of milk	...	...	...	19
Retail purveyors of milk	...	...	...	19
Accredited producers (licensed by Middlesex C.C.)	...	...	...	10

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

There are two slaughter houses in the district. These are visited each time slaughtering takes place and all animals are subjected to post mortem inspection. The slaughter houses are kept in good condition and the animals slaughtered therein are of a very good quality.

Shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared were examined at intervals, but no cause for complaint was found. There are five bakehouses in the district which are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Carcases inspected and condemned.

	Cattle (including Cows)	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	63	11	591	216
Number inspected	63	11	591	216
All diseases except tuberculosis:				
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	—	—	—	.46
Tuberculosis only:				
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.58	—	—	4.16

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, infectious and other diseases.
 Notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1938.

	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	20	14	—
Diphtheria	4	3	—
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid) ...	2	1	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	1	1	—
Pneumonia	4	—	1
Other diseases generally notifiable:			
(a) Erysipelas	2	—	—
(b) Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
(c) Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—
(d) Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	—
Other diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—

Analysis under Age Groups of total cases notified.

	Un- der 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	4	1	2	5	5
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	1	—	—	4	1	5	6	8

Analysis under Age Groups of total cases notified (*continued*).

	20-35	35-45	45-65	over 65
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	2	1	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1
Typhoid	—	1	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—
	3	4	2	1

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was found necessary under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Tuberculosis, new cases and mortality during the year 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
25-35.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35-45.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
45-55.....	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-65.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	3	1	—	4	—	—	—

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out in all houses in which a notifiable disease has occurred. The arrangement made with the Enfield Urban District Council to collect bedding, disinfect and return to the house, continues to work satisfactorily.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1938.

Nature of visit or inspection.

General Sanitation.

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Theatres and places of entertainments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Refuse collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62

Petroleum.	34
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Housing.

Under Public Health Acts:—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

Under Housing Acts:—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 ¹

Overcrowding:—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Verminous premises:—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits paid to above house	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Miscellaneous visits	65
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Infectious Disease.

Inquiries in cases of I.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Visits with reference to disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Meat and Food Inspection.

Visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Visits to shops and stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits to other premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Visits to cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Visits to dairies and milk-shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits in connection with sampling of milk for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Water samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Miscellaneous facts in connection with the district.

Bakehouses—number in district	...	...	...	...	5
Cowsheds—number on register	...	...	...	...	20
Number of milch cows in district—approx.	...	...	...	...	450
Dairies and milkshops—number on register	...	...	...	...	16
Percentage of houses supplied with Public Water Service	...	...	...	...	99
Percentage of houses provided with Water Closets	...	...	...	...	99
Percentage of houses draining into sewer	...	...	...	...	98
Slaughterhouses—number in district	...	...	...	...	2
Unsound food—method of disposal—	To controlled tip and limed.				

The inspections made were of a varying nature, as would be expected in a district of this nature; and generally, the persons concerned co-operated willingly with the Local Authority. It was found necessary, however, for this Council to have two houses repaired in default of action by the owners.

Sundry complaints were received regarding infestations of rats, and, with the assistance of the Middlesex County Council Rat Officer, several premises were cleared of vermin.

Coloured water and smoke tests were carried out when required and, as a result of these tests, the defects revealed were remedied. The number of houses that still have no proper system of drainage is being steadily reduced.

The condition of the cowsheds in the district is gradually improving, but the variety of type makes it difficult for a fixed standard to be made. Generally the farmers do their best to produce milk under the best possible conditions, and the Laboratory Reports show that this milk is of a high standard of purity; the sheds are subject to constant inspection.

Thirty-five pounds of fish was surrendered by a fishmonger as unfit for human consumption, and the fish was destroyed. Unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered by the butchers concerned and was taken to the sewage works, where it was destroyed. The three fish frying establishments in the district continue to be satisfactory.

There are 26 premises licensed for the storage of petroleum, and these are inspected regularly. The new conditions have been adhered to, and now all petrol stations have fire extinguishers and a quantity of sand readily available.

The Factories Act, 1937, came into force on the 1st October, 1938, and a survey of all the factories in the district has been made, and the necessary register prepared. There are 21 power factories and 9 non-power factories in the area; each one is of comparatively small size, and has but few employees in each case. The five bakehouses were subject to frequent inspection and were found to be kept in a clean condition.

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